### New York Tribune First to Last-the Truth: News-

Editorials-Advertisements SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1916

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#### A Bankrupt Leadership

At the Chicago Convention The Tribune opposed the nomination of Mr. Hughes as it advocated that of Colonel Roosevelt. When the nomitable it urged upon Mr. Hughes a course which it frankly asserted could alone prevent defeat. Mr. Hughes was nominated and he did not follow the course advocated by The Tribune. There was left to this newspaper, then, the choice between squarely upon the principles that seemed to The Tribune sound. In this situation The Tribune accepted Mr. Hughes because it believed he would explained its own attitude, The Trib-

choosing, and the responsibility for defeat is his own.

And yet in the larger sense the defeat of Mr. Hughes is the defeat, the all-inclusive defeat, of his party leaders. It was a bankrupt leadership which named Mr. Hughes. Those who named him named him betesk that only a great man could have performed, and in his effort to perform it Mr. Hughes showed sential that he should rise above his party, and he was able only to keep victory lay in an appeal that should its close most men realized that no The Undelivered Labor Vote times Mr. Hughes spoke as the nar-

rowest of partisans. The Chicago Convention sat in loved demanded should find settle-cowardice and wrought in selfishple. It cared nothing for patriot-The moral issues and the spiritual forces that were abroad in the nation were without meaning to it. All that had happened in recent months, all that was stirring in a people deeply moved by world events and domestic crises, left it cold. It had no other thought save that of winning; it had no concern for principle, for past sacrifice or present duty; it was willing to take votes where it could get them and remedy we had longed for, hoped of that year the plank limiting the New York newspapers and yet he suf-

After the Chicago Convention Republican leadership in the nawas the moral heir of the party the discredit of the party leaders and the convention which named him.

There was something of real pathos in the fashion in which profit of the voter. on the first words of Mr. Hughes. tions of the present time until last Tuesday for United States Sen-A humiliated nation, conscious of the opposition can find a party and ator. The Scranton and Wilkesthe failures, the weaknesses, the leaders—a party of principle and Barre and Pottsville districts in hypocrisies of recent days, looking leaders of courage. beyond the disgrace of the last months to the glory which had been their inheritance, eager to find a leader who should restore the coun- United States thinks the increase in only a trace of highly unionized try to something of the honorable the prices of necessities of life is labor. It came from the Mormon position it once held and give back fore an investigation is to be con- from Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Just where I was last spring, to them again the old pride in their ducted by district attorneys to ascer- Montana, North Dakota, Nevada,

Mr. Hughes as millions of Ameriany case to conspiracies. cans have not waited upon a candi- individual the ultimate consumer, it dacy had failed to attract. date since the days of Abraham is to be hoped the investigation will It may be argued that the Far To the Editor of The Tribune

there who can or will forget the stuffs, coal and the like. The wheat Dakota, Montana, Colorado, Calisense of disappointment, of grief, of crop is short; the farmers haven't fornia and Washington. It may be disillusionment, that came with the been getting enough for their milk; argued also that Mormon support this campaign lies in the fact that in physique in his favor." opening addresses of the new canthe whole fabric of human society and labor is so scarce that the regubut there is no evidence that the
gists or anti-suffragists, they have
lar production of this commodity union labor vote was the decisive elecast aside all personal prejudices and was in the throes of a tremendous can't be accelerated. All these don't ment in carrying any state for Wilstruggle; at home the very foundared the burden on the consumer went for naught. As it turned out, party with which they were affiliated. tions of our unity and our existence one cent. were threatened, and in the face of You can purchase merchandise ad- all this the man to whom we had to conditions unavoidable under ex- superfluous. turned for deliverance could find no isting economic conditions the conlute safety-for if dissatisfaction re-sults in any case THE TRIBUNE braver word and no loftier sentiment than those which have fallen from bling. We make good promptly if the the lips of cart-tail orators since political campaigns began.

asked him to speak just one word that should put courage and selfrespect and old-fashioned patriotism into our hearts, and he talked to us nation of Mr. Hughes became inevi- of jobs, patronage, postoffices and crease in their representation in the which had stirred the Progressive means that they gained one—they Party and made its great revolt one who twenty years ago spoke to the member, from the 21st. order of Mark Hanna.

> Convention, once he took the field, and bound us, we who hoped that purpose we perceived the denial of form of propaganda. the remedy we had hoped for. Of Mr. Wilson we could believe and say mediocre character of the men they that he misrepresented America and have sent to the capital. The So- treasonable citizens. followed the course of Mr. Wilson, there was no longer any warrant fortune lands one of them in office for the faith held in our hearts and full advantage could be taken of the for the faith held in our hearts and full advantage could be taken of the proclaimed to Europe by our words—
> that there was an America which
>
> that there was an America which
>
> opportunities for representing the proclaimed to Europe by our words—
> views of what manifestly is a growthat there was an America which that there was an America which was the old and the true America. a minority.

transcend all party lines, and at all issue was at stake and no decision loved demanded should find settle- made a deliberate play for that vote the foreign field had been unsatisfac- his behalf. tory to them. We who felt that Mr. Wilson had misrepresented his country stood sadly before the writ- same thing in 1908 in Mr. Bryan's ten and spoken words of Mr. Wil- interest. Mr. Bryan had let him son's opponent, who denied us the write into the Democratic platform for, believed would come.

Long before the campaign came to

there was no longer a question of the future, is it not possible even to- So Mr. Gompers went about the tion. There was no longer a linger- overtook the Whig party in 1852 vote to Mr. Bryan. ing suspicion that the party which now threatens the Republican party, deemed in 1908. Neither was it remet in the Chicago Convention hall which succeeded to its estate? The deemed in 1908. Neither was it rewhich assembled under the oaks at swallow the Fugitive Slave Law; it is nowhere discernible. The great tions. Jackson sixty years before, As lead- died of the effort to face both ways industrial states, where union labor ers the Republican chiefs revealed on the great question of the hour; it Hughes (Ohio alone excepted). New themselves for what they were in perished because in the presence of York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, their party's latest national conven- a great national crisis it could only New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana and Father, it seems but yesterday tion, and from the spectacle men think of an election, it could only Michigan were all for Hughes. Retalk of material prosperity, and it publican nominees for Congress were turned away in disgust, in a despair, tank of material prosperity, and it tempered only by the hope that the was prepared to invite the vote of ized labor centres. Many extreme | (You know the kind of hot-air chat; tempered only by the hope that the the slaveholder in the South and union labor Democrats like Buchanan Greatly impressed the New York Peace the Free-Soiler in the North by an and Tavenner, of Illinois, and Bailey, avoidance of every question that of Pennsylvania, were defeated for did not concern the pockets and reelection. McGillicuddy lost

millions of men and women waited all settlement of the great ques- 6th Maryland District, was defeated One lets the truth at times escape,

### More Light in Darkness

"abnormal and suspicious." There- states of Utah, Wyoming and Idaho

shows present high prices to be due was more than fruitless. It was sumer won't be any happier, but at Congratulations to an Esteemed least he will pay feeling that he must make the best of affairs because he all means let the probe be thorough! half of a good leg, too."

#### Socialist Legislators

ists have made a tremendous in- good feet, too. place-holders. We asked him to give New York Legislature—they gained Casabianca was a quitter. us an echo of those ideas and ideals 100 per cent. Figured in votes, this will have two members of the Ascembly in 1917 instead of one, their of the most memorable and hopeful delegation in the Legislature of 1916. at Chicago in advance of any declarathings in our national life, and he Both come from Brooklyn, Mr. Shipresponded with the gross and sordid lakoff, reëlected from the 23d dismaterialism of the campaign orators trict, and Mr. Whitehorn, the new

Schenectady, which has also had a Socialist Mayor of Schenectady The Republican Party in Conven- City, furnished the first Socialist tion assembled had failed the nation. member of the state Legislature. make the better President. Having The candidate of the Republican Of course, one member, or even two, could not be expected to influence the output of a body of 150 sands and thousands of Americans who could only express in words what members. With the overwhelming will see no greater duty than to stand the Republican Convention had ex- Republican majority in the lower by the President of the United States, pressed in deeds. We who had house, the two Socialists will find hoped for a leadership which should themselves appointed to tail-end turst apart all that had shackled places on unimportant committees. Ination can in the smallest degree re-Nevertheless the fact remains, un- move the impression that will prevail fortunate so far as the Socialists there would be a clear voice of Am- themselves are concerned, that hereericanism, found in the words of Mr. tofore even their views of govern- Court bench, was a deliberate attempt Hughes a cause for sadness unlike ment have not been adequately ex- to get for himself votes and support that found in all that Mr. Wilson pressed in the Legislature. Overhad said and done in the years of his no better place for themselves in Presidency. We found it there be- debate, which at least has offered the people of the United States will cause in Mr. Hughes's word and them opportunities for their favorite turn from Mr. Wilson to a Republican

ing group in the community, though

Tuesday's election demonstrated would be had on those questions beyond dispute the non-deliverability which the honor of the country they of the union labor vote. Mr. Wilson handling of the German affair position in which it felt compelled electorate. son's German-American foes in sup- have been captured by this piece of porting Mr. Hughes or end by sup- vicious special legislation, than on voters in Wisconsin went for Hughes porting the man whose every act in any other single influence enlisted in

There was nothing new in this at-

The Gompers pledge was not re Maine in September. David J. Lewis, for many years the Mine The verdict of Tuesday adjourns Workers' representative from the

Pennsylvania returned Republican Representatives. The vote which reelected Mr. Wilson came largely from the rural dis-The Attorney General of the tricts, from states in which there is My cannon fodder fell like grain;

nationality, waited hopefully upon tain whether the advance is due in Arizona, Washington and California. It was cast largely by farmer Pro-For the sake of that unfortunate gressives whom Mr. Hughes's candi-

gotten the chill that came with the probing of the existing conditions. Mr. Wilson's reëlection, for they Plausible excuses are given by deal- gave him the fifty-three electoral taken the available supply of coal, votes of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. and labor is so scarce that the regu- But there is no evidence that the If a thorough-going investigation the President's bid for the labor vote

## Contemporary

On Wednesday morning our kind isn't being gouged by anybody. But neighbor, "The Sun," said: "We if the investigation discloses gouging felicitate our neighbor, The Tribune, We asked him to give us just a by dealers, the sooner the authorities on its success in getting more than their efforts. little of light and of leading; we intervene and stop it the better. By half a leg over. It was the better

The Tribune now felicitates its neighbor, "The Sun," on getting Figured in percentages, the Social- both its feet in early. They were

As compared with Vance McCormick

#### Re-electing Mr. Wilson

om The Tribune, June 6, 1916.) If Mr. Justice Hughes is nominated tion by him of his views on vital issues, it is the deliberate judgment of The Tribune that he will be defeated at the Mr. Hughes has been designated by

the Hyphens as their agent to punish Wilson for his partial refusal to comply with Potsdam orders. No German-American has made the smallest concealment of the purpose of the Hyphens to use Mr. Hughes to enforce German wishes at Washington.

Such being the case, there are thouassailed by alien influences because of his defence of American rights.

No words of Mr. Hughes after nomthat he was willing to win the nomination by Hyphen aid, and that his fore nomination what he will have to

The Tribune does not believe that the course which has earned Mr. Wil-The major parties have been much son just censure among patriotic Amer criticised in recent years for the icans, but has also permitted himself to be used as the club of disloyal and

The people of the United States dethat the true America would speak in cialist party, which numbers among mand courageous and unselfish leaderits own time. But when Mr. Hughes its adherents many advanced think- ship. They do not and they will not ers of considerable mental attain- prefer Republican cowardice to Dem-The German-Americans have ments, ought to put its best men ocratic. The German-Americans have indersed Mr. Hughes. The Republican nominated under such circum-

> If the Republican National Convenwill be reelected

### **Election Cross Currents**

be a two-edged sword. The German and their brethren in Ohio went for tion in the cities and Republican defectempt by Mr. Gompers to deliver the tion in the country. The heads of cerunions went one way, but both failed to deliver the rank and file in their respective zones of influence. Mr. Wilson enjoyed the support of the largest use of injunctions in labor dis- fered some of his severest losses putes, which a Republican National among their clientele. The counting of So much for the past. Looking to Convention had already turned down. ballots is everywhere unusually slow because the number of scratched ballots is unprecedentedly large. The vote are on the decline all over the in the land. As a people we may be one in our Americanism, but we are more than ever many-sided in ou Whig party died of the effort to the union labor vote on the election sonal preferences and political affilia-

### As You Were!

That I was talking through my hat Of how I loathed this wicked fray (You know the kind of hot-air chat;

Committee).

Well, certain things have since oc curred Which makes my spoof of Peace and

Seem like the utterance of a bird Of evil omen, not a dove; By inadvertence, in a humorous shape For now, to my complete surprise,

These Frenchmen, by a sudden swoop (Father, I know you'll sympathize), Have put your Willie in the soup; It took them just a day to spoil The fruits of months and months of steady toil.

That's nothing; what I cannot stand Is this, that I, with all my brain, Must needs obey the foe's command,

Father,

# WHAT WOMEN CONTRIBUTED

They Cast Their Votes Loyally and Disinterestedly

prove not to be a mere political flour- Western and mountain state Pro- Sir: There seems to be some sur ish, but a genuine and thorough gressives contributed materially to prise that women in this election have voted just as men have voted. Pray how else could they vote? They had ers for the increase in prices of food- votes of Kansas, Nebraska, North the same candidates for selection and

The significance of women's part in the increased manufacturing has turned to him the eleven electoral the issues that have been presented they have had a keen interest, and whether voters or non-voters, suffrathis campaign has been recognized in suffrage and non-suffrage states alike views are for the enlightenment only and has rendered the position of the disenfranchised women ridiculous and intolerable.

I hope and I believe that women's the day when women shall not fight with men for the cause in which they believe, but shall receive the power of the franchise to complete ALICE CARPENTER.

Chairman Women's City Committee, New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

#### Sanitary Conditions on the Border To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The celebrated Sir William Osler says of sanitation in 1898: "At Camp Alger, near Washington, with a percentage of medium and heavy guns mean strength of 21,988 men, there were 1,951 cases of typhoid fever. Never have I seen so many cases of fever concentrated together, barrack after cally important positions were method barrack filled with victims of neglected ically bombarded by the English artilsanitary precautions." This, about 8.8 lery, as well as all known infantry per cent of the command, includes and battery positions. typhoid and paratyphoid.

When the 14th Regiment Infantry, Y. N. G., U. S. A., arrived at Camp Whitman from Texas the Health Department of this state found 130 cases paratyphoid and forty healthy carriers, a total of 170 cases among, say, soldiers-about 17 per cent.

What would it have been had not the typhoid injection been discovered since 1898? The country had been told by the swivel chair medicos of the War Department we had made great advances since the Spanish-American typhoid carnival. They omitted to mention the progress was backward. General Bliss found everything on

the border just right. Dr. Darlington was compelled to leave because he disagreed with him. Now we know who Again, I say, let General Wood visit

the border; he will tell the true, un-varnished facts and get things corected-if it can be done To-day the country knows nothing

is all right on the border but the hearts and courage of our splendid. patriotic, misused militia and that the accomplishment of the swivel chair Medical Department of the army is "which have been reduced during the the worst of all. M'COSKRY BUTT.

New York, Nov. 9, 1916.

#### Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your issue of to-day, under the heading "Mexico Fears British Will gut of the pioneer companies; and there ally he tells us that one German light Land Troops," appears the following is need of more machine guns. "If, however, the fuel supply of the British fleet is actually in danger the British government might. it is admitted, be forced to disregard the Monroe Doctrine."

This statement apparently ignores the fact that one of the community of British nations, Canada, is a self-gov-If the Republican Astional Contents to German-American candidate and Mr. Hughes consents to be
the German-American candidate, even
for the purpose of obtaining the Rethrough the German-American candidate, even
for the purpose of obtaining the Rethrough the German-American candidate, even
for the purpose of obtaining the Rethrough the German-American candidate, even
for the purpose of obtaining the Rethrough the German-American can
we same rights of action on the
Western Hemisphere as the United
Western Hemisphere as the United
States or any other American nation,
highest possible degree of self-reliable to exment, and he gives a list of ten recommendations for such training with a
view to imparting to the men "the
highest possible degree of self-reliable to exhighest possible degree of self-reliable to exment, and he gives a list of ten recommendations for such training with a
view to imparting to the men "the
highest possible degree of self-reliable to exhigh through the company to the ment of the company to the ment of the company to the ment of the company to the matter of immediate military strength and preparedness, with her veteran army of 250,000 men and partially trained reinforcements of 150, 000 men, she is probably the predomi cowardice and wrought in serious and wrought in serious and wrought in demands of the four railroad As astonishing as the new grouping nant military power of America. The news. It cared nothing for princifound themselves driven to decide to pass the misnamed eight-hour law. capture the labor vote and the Republi- in its dealings with other countries on whether they would join Mr. Wil- Mr. Wilson's managers counted more cans failed to hold the farmer vote. The most observed to the Western Hemisphere nor prevent and religious prejudice also proved to taining control over the territory of any other American country in the fence of its financial interests or for any other purpose. It is well known that Canadian financial interests in Wilson. There was Democratic defec- Mexico are quite important, and if in the defence of these interests regularly acquired under Mexican law Canada union labor vote. He had done the tain universities and the larger labor should send an army to Mexico she lation of any principle of the Monroe Doctrine, express or implied.

H. B. HETHERINGTON.

#### After-Care of Poliomyelitis To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A most pathetic sight is the child crippled as the result of an atday to perceive that the fate that country loudly pledging union labor's straight ticket and the strict party tack of poliomyelitis, and there appears to be need of every efficient country and the independent is abroad remedial agency being employed to weight of our artillery bombardment ward off such a tragic fate for thou- and to the lack of observation from this fact, and that several of such sands of children. The after-care is per- largely, if not wholly, drugless and to the supremacy of our airmen. consists of manipulative and exercise processes as a rule. Admittedly the most experienced

pathic physicians who successfully treat poliomyelitis in all stages. The undersigned cannot understand

why the boards of health of greater New York and Boston do not take advantage of the skill and experience of this body of qualified physicians nized by the state. Why deprive the hospital and clinic treated child of a method of cure that is especially helpful in preventing permanent defor JOSEPHINE REDDING,

E. S. BATES, C. F. McKENDRICK, M. P. ROBINSON.

MRS, LOUIS SMITH, B. E. STORRS, Chairman, Humane Work Committee. New York, Nov. 8, 1916.

#### Bernhardi and the Cause of the War To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Why not reprint some of the red-hot passages from Bernhardi? the cause of the war-and many others held, but that the voice of woman is claim the same ignorance. Quote from heard and heeded. Nevertheless, the a German source and show them. The deviltry in "Germany and the Next ought to get some real publicity As you were!" and here I am I wonder if Kultur has buffaloed the FRANK NORWOOD.

New York, Nov. 8, 1916.

### A GERMAN GENERAL'S CONFESSION OLD ALTAR-PIFCE

# General Sixt von Arnim's Estimate of the New British Armies, as GIVEN TO MUSEUM

Revealed in a Memorandum Not Intended for Publication

(From The Times, of London "The English Infantry has undoubt-, lery with aerial observation has proved "Miracle of St. Nicholas" . . The numerical su edly learned much since the autumn insufficient. . of the enemy's airmen and offensive. It shows great dash in the periority attack, a factor to which immense conthe fact t the fact that their machines were betfidence in its overwhelming artillery ter were made disagreeably apparent to us, particularly in their direction of probably greatly contributes. The Englishman also has his training and the enemy's artillery fire and in bomb The number of our

other weapons.

the march.

ammunition per gun during period of the fighting was:

Heavy field howitzers .....

10-centimetre guns .....

Field guns ......Light field howitzers.....

Heavy field howitzers .....

onward the supply of ammunition was

being blocked for one or two days. The

lack of gun ammunition was always

ments on the motor lorry and cart

of ammunition close to the detraining

are required from the detraining sta

The Onslaught of the Hun

Sir: Having read a letter in your

issue of November 8 from one sign-

on the side of civilization and right

Some of us still remember Belgium

10-centimetre guns

21-centimetre mortars ......

Faults of German Machine Guns

hysique in his favor."

These are the words with which Gen-battle 'planes was also too small. eral Sixt von Arnim, commanding the 4th enemy's airmen were often able to fire German Corps, begins an extraordina- successfully on our troops with marily interesting memorandum on the chine guns by descending to a height experiences of the corps in the battle of a few hundred metres. The German of the Somme during the month of anti-nircraft gun sections could not have given loyal, intelligent and dis-interested service to the political has recently fallen into our hands. exposing their own troops to serious General von Arnim writes, of course, danger from fragments of shells. This without any idea that the document has produced a desire for the anti-will ever be seen by British eyes. His aircraft defences to be supplemented by machine guns. A further lesson of his official superiors and the experts from this surprisingly bold procedure of the English airmen is that the inof his own army. As a consequence, the picture which he draws, both of fantry make too little use of their that army and of ours, has uncommon rifles as a means of driving off airpart in this campaign will bring nearer interest for us. And it is a picture craft." He makes a number of recommendafrom which we can draw not a little for improving the anti-aircraft

"One must acknowledge the skill with establishments, with advice as to the which the English rapidly consolidat- types and number of guns to be used, ed captured positions. The English infantry showed great tenacity in de-This was especially noticeable in the case of small parties, which, when once established in the corner of a wood or a group of houses, were very difficult to drive out."

#### British Artillery

As for our artillery:

"Particularly noticeable was the high with the artillery, which, apart this, was numerically far superior to The ammunition has apparently ours. improved considerably. All our tactiheavy fire was continuously directed villages situated immediately behind the firing line, as well as on al natural cover afforded by the ground Registration and fire assisted by well organized aerial observation. At night the villages also were frequently bombed by aeroplanes."

General von Arnim goes on to point out the weaknesses developed in the German machine by the strain of the battle:

gained in the battle of the Somme submitted to corps headquarters unanimously agree as to the necessity for an increased allotment of weapons, means of communication and transport of all kinds, such as Flammenwerfer, anti-aircraft sections, anti-aircraft machine guns, captive balloons, reconnois sance and battle 'planes, double tele-phone sections, motor lorries, horsemotorcycles, bicycles, drawn vehicles, light-signalling detachments, wireless stations, etc. Even without the "etc." this

fairly comprehensive list of things Corps, and we have no knowledge (I which need improving, but as he goes on to particularize he finds more. The Staffs bear to the total number opposed to us of the Higher Commands, we learn, here, which, as you know, is in the war, proved inadequate in actual fight-ing." There is lack of sufficient corps by to the basis on which I made an headquarters, so that two corps sometimes have to share the same buildings, the immense inconvenience of both; and "this caused difficulties which were particularly felt during critical periods in the fighting." Full use was not got estimate as fairly accurate. Incident-

### Effects of Enemy's Fire

The British fire, he tells us, was twenty-four hours. "almost continuous and of a volume never before experienced." We have thought as much, and are glad to have the old pattern of field gun ammuniit confirmed on high German authority. tion has proved efficient, but the com-Several lessons for the training troops were learned from this bombardment, and he gives a list of ten recom- howitzer caused delay and confusion. mendations for such training with a Of the ammunition supply he remarks: and of the entire sale \$40,643.50 since" and to teaching them the use of "The supply of artillery am different kinds of bombs, machine guns, of all kinds during the first days of etc., and various manœuvres in attack the battle did not equal the great exand counter attack.

'Narrow trenches with steep sides," it is concluded, are very disadvantageous July 14 the English attack took place, and cause more casualties from men which necessitated a great expenditure buried than shallow, open of ammunition. (He explains in detail trenches, this being due to the fact how ammunition was borrowed from that "the splinter effect of British shells another army group, and had to be s not as good as their destructive ef- brought up at night under very He has much to say of great cult conditions.) . . . From July 15 technical rather than popular interest on the selection of artillery posi-tions and battle headquarters (both of never sufficient to make good the exwhich, he thinks, are better situated in penditure in the event of the railway the open rather than in villages, on steep slopes or in places which the British are sure to felt, and large reserves were never shell) and on the distribution and re- available. (Here follow various comlief of infantry on the fighting line. He dwells on the difficulty of getting transport, which was generally ef-

reliefs up through the British barrage ficient.) . . . There should be am-and says that it must be done in small munition depots for a large quantity parties or in single file, and speaks of the disadvantages under which the Ger- stations. In addition, light railways man guns had to work from "the bad conditions for observation, the perma- tions to the depots. These were not nent interruption of the telephone communications and the practically continuous heavy fire which was maintained behind our front line." Again beside the detraining stations." and again, indeed, he recurs to the which the Germans have suffered owing piles have been bombed and exploded.

### **Boldness of British Airmen**

The following are his remarks upon manipulators are the qualified osteo- aeroplanes and the work of the British plains of is the faultiness of the ar-"The means for providing the artil- is wanted.

Where Women Study Law

#### To the Editor of The Tribune. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It has long been the taunt of

business men that the legal mind is less susceptible to progress than the ing himself W. J. Osborn, might I lay mind. But it has been said that suggest that you mail him copies of

this is quite as it should be, and until the official correspondence published a reform has clearly demonstrated its by the belligerent countries at the outpracticability it is dangerous to per- break of the war, that he may learn mit it to sway the court or its officers. why and when the people of "this But the learned professors who com- great land of liberty" took their stand pose the faculty of the Columbia University Law School seem even more in-

-her guaranteed neutrality-and to us clined to conservatism than their assoit is not "obvious" that in that marciates in active practice. The law office with a staff composed exclusively vellously staged onslaught the Hun was "simply defending his home and coun of men is as obsolete as the common law disabilities of coverture. No court Weshington, Penn., Nov. 8, 1916. exists in this state of ours at the bar of which woman has not ably pleaded. Wilson lately says he doesn't know No legislature convenes, no election is The Real Worth of Suffrage sage and profound professors of Co-

New York, Nov. 8, 1916.

lumbia are appalled at the thought of women students at the Law School, Wake up, Columbia! DAVID BLUM.

Seen - Chase's Works To Be Shown

One of the notable features amon the recent accessions to the Metrop tan Museum of Art is an alter painted by Bicci di Lorenzo, which wa placed on exhibition yesterday. It title is "A Miracle of St. Nicholas," anthe subject of the picture, which was given to the museum by Francis Elein

A picture of which this is the met was given to the museum in 1888 } Frederic Coudert

"Both are from the predella of as altar piece," says Bryson Burroughs in "The Museum Bulletin" for November "painted in 1433 for the monast the Church of San Nicolo, at Pan Through the generosity of Parmelee and Mrs. William in memory of Alice E. Parmeles, museum has come into possession e then passes to the consideration of rare collection of pewter French, Flemish and English of the early eighteenth century and Germa and Dutch of the late sixteenth on tury. This has been added to that a tury. This has been added to that all ready in the possession of the museus and is now on exhibition in Gallery 22

> A gift that is regarded as of genuin-significance, both in association an esthetic value, is the bronze medallion Bryson Burroughs, the museum's cur tor of paintings. This relief was modelled in 1911 by the late Edith Wood

man Burroughs.
Edward Robinson, director of the work at a time to be announced she ly. Under the supervision Bosch Reitz, curator of Fa art, recent accessions of Chin bronzes and sculpture lent by

nasty, is one of the institution's lean
At the last meeting of the trustee
William Crawford, George Notas William Crawford, George Norma Henry Clay Pierce and Felix M. Was burg were elected fellows for life of the museum and Mrs. Edward F. Dwight fellow in page 16.

# CAUSE BRISK BIDDING

Days' Total Is \$40,643 The above applies only to the 4th

was keen. M. L. Jeilines the day's top price, for a inated by ancient trees, through foliage of which landscape vistas both sides on the British front in this be seen. The same buyer paid \$1,0 battle since July 1 had been about \$580 and \$500 for other Flemish par nd \$1,000 for an Aubusso David Belasco was the

They seem to confirm that David Belasco was the nighest of der for a Spanish sixteenth centur Gothic red velvet banner, heavily en broidered in gold and silver bullic threads. He gave \$520 for thin the centre of which bears a painted medalion of "St. John and the Lamb." For \$1,850 J. K. Branch obtained a Lew YV descript room suite, and for field howitzer battery on one occasion fired over 3,500 rounds of gas shells (known as "green cross" shells) in Of the quality of the German am-XV drawing room suite, and for munition General von Arnim says that Brussels seventeenth century tape nanel W. W. Seaman, as agent, W. W. Seaman, as Mrs. Lee Kohns pa plication of using five different fuses

# LEO STEVENS IS NAMED

penditure. Reserve supplies were only Aeronaut Will Teach Operation of Balloons

A. Leo Stevens, veteran aeronaut and manufacturer of lighter than air craft, was yesterday appointed army instruc-tor in the operation of dirigibles and kite and spherical balloons, according announcement of the Aero Cis His appointment was authorized

the Civil Service Commission, and Mr. Stevens is to report to the chief signs officer of the army at Washington as December 1, and remain there for short time. Later he will inspect the factories of the three firms which have received the army's praliminary order. eived the army's preliminary order three kite and two spherical bal

After the inspections Mr. Stevent will proceed to Omahs, where the first lighter than air aircraft station is being established, with Major Charles De F. Chandler in charge.

## COMMUTERS IN FARE FIGHT

Argue for Right to Use Tickets as provided, and consequently a large quantity of ammunition was piled up Express Trains along the railway lines immediately Frederick L. Perine and Reuben

beside the detraining stations."

Incidentally, it may be noted that our airmen have been quite aware of this fact, and that several of such piles have been bombed and exploded. It should be noted that General von Arnim betrays no misgivings as to the abundance of Germany's supply of ammunition as a whole. What he complains of is the faultiness of the arrangements for delivering it when it is wanted.

Frederick L. Perine and Reuben Alterton, of Tuckahoe, appeared before William Temple Emmet, Public Service Commissioner, yesterday to argue their whose first stop is White Plains.

Officials of the New York Central declared that if such precedent were established commutation tickets in the plains of its the faultiness of the arrangements for delivering it when it is wanted.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY

Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of the New York Zoological Park, Van Cerdani Park Museum and the Aquarium. Last day of 69th Regiment Bassar, armer,

### To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Thanks for the editorial to-day "The Women's Tour." It's nice to see one's thoughts in print. I guess that's the real worth of Votes for Women. Green's Farms, Conn., Nov. 6, 1916.

M. J. S.

berger, is "The Resuscitation of the Three Boys."

As for machine guns, in spite of the immense service which they have rendered, he considers the present German type of machine gun too heavy. "Machine guns usually have to be brought up over open ground under a heavy barrage," and the great weight of the gun is a "serious disadvantage" under these conditions. Even if dismounted it is very difficult to drag the heavy it is very difficult to drag the heavy sledge over ground which is under fire. boxes and water

jackets are also too heavy, and "the wheels of the machine gun hand carriages used by the marksman sections are not strong enough far paved roads," and are therefore unshitable for use On the subject of other guns he says On the subject of other guns he says that the field guns as a whole were "thoroughly satisfactory," though "jams were frequently experienced," due to "steel cartridge casea (manufacturer's mark A. E. G.) and brass cartridge cases with steel base," which "often jammed when the breech was opened and could only be removed by the use of the rammer." He then gives the use of the rammer." He then gives some illuminating figures. Thus:

The average daily expenditure of ammunition per gun during the whole period of the fighting was:

fellow in perpetuity This was the average. The highest single day's expenditure per gun was:
Rounds. M'DONALD ART OBJECTS

# Tapestry Brings \$2,000-Two

Prices went soaring yesterday at th second and final session of the McDe aid sale at the American Art Galle have none) what relation these guns The tapestries brought the high figures, and competition for the keen. M. L. Jellinek gave \$1,000 day's top price, for a Flemish ver neighborhood of 1,100 pieces. The figtapestry, 8 feet 11 inches 1 ly to the basis on which I made an estimate that by the middle of September the number of shells used by

plication of using five different fuses with the long shell for the light field howitzer caused delay and confusion.

The total of the session was \$22.56.

Difficulties of Ammunition Supply AN ARMY INSTRUCTU available in very small quantities. On